





## Today's Advertisements.

**ZETLAND LODGE.**

No. 535, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the PARLOR, HALL, Zealand Street, TONIGHT, the 1st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [688]

**SHORTHAND.**

LESSONS can be given to Shorthand at moderate fee. Apply to "PHONOGRAPHER," c/o This Office. Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [707]

**EXTENSIVE REDUCTIONS.**

H. RUTTONJEE.

BEGS to inform his patrons and the public generally that he has made Extraordinary Reductions in the prices of all his fine and well selected stock of Groceries, wines and spirits.

The new price lists are now to be had at No. 13, D'Arville Street and at the Kowloon Branch—Elgin Road. The rates will undoubtedly be found to have been so adjusted as to appreciably meet the times. A trial will speak for itself. Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [708]

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES."

Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at Noon. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [682]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA."

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above ports, on FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [709]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN."

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 1st June 1898. [693]

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PYRRHUS."

Captain Ball, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th instant. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [706]

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRAEMAR."

FROM PORTLAND, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [1-14]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BOMBAY."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivered as to be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo from Zanzibar as S.S. Kikwa.

Goods not cleared by the 7th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be affected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godown and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [1-15]

**NOW READY.**

A PAMPHLET containing the Series of Articles by the Telegraph's Special Correspondent entitled

"HINDRANCES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE IN KWANGTUNG AND KWANGSI."

Also The new TRANSIT PAID RULES, providing for the sale of goods at reduced to inland markets.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 4, Pender's Hill.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1898.

## Intimations.

**DARIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.**

**AERATED WATERS.**

**SIMPLE AERATED WATER.**

**SODA WATER.**

**LEMONADE.**

**GINGER ALE.**

**SARSAPARILLA.**

**RASPBERRYADE, &c.**

DARIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a daily qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSIES and all Large Consumers. Complaints should be addressed to the Manager. Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA

AND MANILA FOR

"NESTOR"

**SANITARY FLUID.**

DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE,

ANTISEPTIC AND DRODORISER,

NON-POISONOUS,

NON-CORROSIVE,

DOES NOT STAIN,

OPINION OF A LEADING EXPERT.

"NESTOR" FLUID is a powerful Disinfectant

and Germicide, and is a Deodoriser of

the highest order.

A. B. GRIFFITHS, Ph.D., F.R.S.E.,

Member of the Chemical Societies

of Paris and St. Petersburg;

Bacteriological and Agricultural Expert.

- 5 gallon drum ... .. \$10.00

2 do ... .. 4.25

1 do ... .. 2.25

Pint tins ... .. 0.50

**"APENTA."**

The best natural Astringent Water bottled at Buda Pest under the direct supervision of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1898. [7]

**THE Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

The special telegram from our Shanghai correspondent, which we published last night, announcing that the British flag had been hoisted at Wei-hai-wai on the Queen's birthday, will have come as a surprise to all. It was understood in Hongkong that the ceremony had been fixed for the 7th June and no rumour had been allowed to get out that it was to take place sooner. Yesterday we were wondering that our telegram mentioned only the *Narcissus* as being at Wei-hai-wai for the ceremony, but after we had gone to press a private letter from Chefoo threw some light upon the subject and we wondered no longer.

China has once again attempted to snub Britain and has, we are glad to say, failed. It appears that Tsootai Yui, to whom the duty of handing over the place to the British was intrusted, is a mandarin of inferior rank, and this fact was discovered by Admiral Seymour, who, seeing that a snub was intended, promptly outwitted the Tsootai Yui by detaching Captain KNOX of the *Narcissus* to take over the port and refraining from sending other ships. Our Tientsin correspondent states that the Admiral was to conduct the ceremony in the absence of Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD, and that the affair was to be made as imposing as possible, but, on the contrary, as our telegram showed, there was no fuss made and the new strip of territory was quietly taken over by one ship and a party of a hundred men.

Still the question remains, how is it that the affair has been rushed through so speedily and to this we are unable to make any satisfactory reply. Rumour

has been rife of late, however, and rumour is supposed to show which way the wind blows. Our Tientsin correspondent informs us that the air is full of a probable war with Russia and that the Japanese have offered us the aid of their fleet and of three hundred thousand men to check the advance of the Muscovites. True, our correspondent discredits the statement, but the rumour is there all the same. Then Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's remarkable speech points in the same direction, and even though he may have been carried away by the tide of popular feeling and so allowed his tongue to get the better of his discretion, yet it must be remembered that he is one of the most prominent of our statesmen, and the words of such men, even when uttered lightly, carry weight.

Next Reuter informs us that the *Blenheim*, a first class cruiser, is to bring out a new crew for the *Barfleur*, and, although apparently merely in the general order of things, it seems strange that the Admiralty should decide to send a new crew out in the height of summer, particularly after the object lesson which they received in the case of the *Undaunted*, which was supposed to have put a stop to relieving ships during the hot season.

What does it all mean? What is in the air? How is it all to end? We do not wish to create a scare, nor do we desire to appear imaginative, but still it must be admitted that the Far Eastern crisis is by no means at an end. There is trouble ahead somewhere, but of what nature, or when it is likely to become apparent, it is simply impossible to foresee.

## REUTER'S MESSAGE.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. LONDON, May 30th.

The Navy department at Washington has received a telegram from Admiral Schley confirming the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba. Admiral Schley's squadron is now blockading them. It is stated that Admiral Sampson's squadron has returned to Key West and is preparing for a descent upon Havana.

## THE PLAGUE.

During the 24 hours up to noon, 1st June, 12 new cases and 4 deaths from plague were reported, making the total since 1st January (152 days) 1,225 cases and 1,078 deaths.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Plover* left Singapore for Borneo on 25th ult.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held at 4.15 p.m. to-morrow.

For neglecting to keep a latrine clean a Chinaman was to-day fined \$25.

H.M.S. *Rainbow* arrived at Colombo on May 19th, and sailed for home on the 21st.

For stealing a shop cooler's trousers another cooler was to-day sent to goal for fourteen days.

An interclub water-polo game of the Victoria Recreation Club will be played to-morrow at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

A SAMPAH master who refused a fare from P.C. Garrod when in pursuit of an offender was to-day fined \$5 or fourteen days.

A CHINESE hawk, charged with gambling on board the steamer *Brindisi*, was to-day fined \$3 or fourteen days' hard labour.

For having wrongful weights and measures in his possession a shopkeeper was prosecuted by Inspector Duncan to-day and fined \$10.

A CHINAMAN who failed to provide proper latrine accommodation in connection with a match at Tai-ping-tan was to-day fined \$25.

A COOLER who admitted the theft of a brown silk jacket to Capt. Hastings to-day will wear a canvas jacket, Government pattern, for the next fourteen days.

MR. JAMES SWITENHAM, the Acting Governor of the Straits, has been made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. This is one of the birthday honours.

THE Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Company have received the following telegram from their manager at the mines—"Rise and Shine shaft struck a good body of ore is the same as Bar of England shaft, 24th shaft, the dimensions of the ore chute are 2 feet."

An excursion to Waterfall Bay under the management of Mr. J. Edwards was made by a large party yesterday on the steamer *Plover* which was gaily decorated for the occasion. At Waterfall Bay a match was fired with a long bamboo wharf and the provided golf-ble places for building. The excursion was a success, and the people present appreciated this new departure of Mr. Williams.

A CHINESE boatman was to-day charged by P.C. Garrod, 35 with illegally using a revolver on board a sampin a little to the westward of the Canton wharf on the 27th ult. at 10 a.m. The constable saw the defendant fire at his daughter who has been missing since. He went in chase of the sampin and found it deserted save for one woman. The water police arrested the defendant who to-day was fined \$5 or fourteen days.

FROM a private letter to hand from Chefoo we learn that the only British warship present at the taking over of Wei-hai-wai was the *Narcissus*. The Admiral had intended to be present but, on discovering that a mandarin of inferior rank had been appointed to hand the place over, he decided to detail the *Narcissus* for the work. Thus the Chinese obtained a Roland for their Oliver and the intended snub to the Admiral did not come off.

THE Portuguese clerk J. M. Osorio was brought up on remand at the Magistrate to-day charged with the murder of P. X. de Jesus. On the application of the police the case was further remanded till 2 p.m. to-morrow.

ON account of recent political events in the Far East, it has been decided that the Siberian railway shall be built in such a way as to permit, not only of the passage of six trains per day in each direction, with a load of 400 tons, but of a good deal more. To this end rails of heavier section than those at first resolved upon are to be laid down, and a credit of several millions of roubles is to be devoted to this purpose.

THREE charges against masters of steam launches for leaving the harbour without permission were to-day discharged by Captain Hastings. Two sampin masters were not so fortunate and were each fined \$5 or fourteen days. As regards the launches the charge against the Carmichael launch was heard first. Mr. Grist for the defence contended that the vessel had not been seen to leave the harbour and it was not proved by the police that she did so. On these grounds the whole of the cases against the launches were quashed.

FREDERICK LYALL, an ordinary seaman, on H.M.S. *Bonaventura* was to-day tried by court martial on H.M.S. *Tamar* for striking a lance corporal on board his ship. The court was composed of Capt. Conry (*Pique*), Commander Henderson (R. N. Yard), Commander Taylor (*Tamar*), Commander Gribbin (*Pique*) and the Hon. Lieut. Commander Hardinge (*Rattler*). Mr. V. Lawford acted as judge-advocate and Lieut. Sterling (*Bonaventura*) was the prisoner's friend. There was little if any evidence raised in defence and prisoner was sentenced to 18 months' hard labour.

THE Japanese Home Office has decided to adopt "vigorous measures for the suppression of the nude in art, or the grounds that it is detrimental to public morals." Truly Japan is going ahead says the *Shanghai Daily Press*. But what about the common sights in the country districts in Japan in the summer months, where "nature, unadorned and plain" appears to be the usual order of things? What visitor to the interior has not beheld the *maimuns*, in the garb of Eve before fig leaves were called into requisition, disposing herself in a wooden bath tub in front of her domicile "when the evening sun is low?"

A SANITARY foreman named Francis Pereira was to-day charged with disorderly conduct in the house of T. H. Yam, Turmeric, No. 3. Mr. M. W. Slade appeared for the defendant. A quantity of evidence was taken and Mr. Slade urged that the charge was a made-up one, with the object of getting defendant out of the service so that he should make room for another. It had been deposed that defendant had no right at the filter bed, but Mr. Slade argued that he had a right to be there. His client had done a foolish thing but he acted in good faith. He saw something on the filter bed and asked what it was. He was told it was only the usual summer scum. He asked for a drink before going away as he was "heavily thirsty." Complaint had no whisky but gave defendant and his friend a little samshu. They also asked complainant to move the scum off the surface of the water. Mr. Slade commented strongly on the demeanour of the pickpocket witness in the box. He was "swallowing hard" all the time and he shuffled his feet whenever he was questioned. His Worship said he had to hold the case proved and fined defendant \$10.

MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—At the Manchester Chamber of Commerce quarterly meeting recently the president, Mr. Barclay, said the chamber had addressed a letter to the Secretary of State of India urging that the question of the reopening of the Indian mails should be referred to a strong independent committee, and not to a departmental committee which would do as the Government desired. That chamber protested strongly against the closing of the mails, and what had since happened in India had fully confirmed the opinions then expressed by them. No tentative attempt to deal with the difficulties of the Indian Government would meet the case, and he was glad that that and other chambers had urged the Government to make the committee a really effective one. Within the last two days the Chamber had received a letter from the Shanghai branch of the China Association beseeching on events in north China. They were deeply impressed with the want of knowledge displayed in high quarters of the real and vital importance of the trade with the Gulf of Pechili. They urged also that the complete control of the railways in Manchuria by Russia would be most disastrous, Russia was a great Power, but the very extent of her empire was her weakness. British statesmen must recognize that they were dealing with a Power that played the game of bluff, and must be prepared to take their stand firmly in times of difficulty.

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The annual general meeting in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club was held yesterday afternoon in the club gymnasium. Commander W. C. H. Hastings presided, and he was supported by Messrs. R. K. Leigh, G. L. Duncan, T. H. Reid, E. Bischoff, W. H. Potts (hon. treasurer), and W. M. Chell (acting hon. secretary). There was a fair attendance. The Chairman said they had had the report in their hands for some time, and he proposed to take the usual course and take it as read. Before moving the passing of the accounts there were a few words he had to say in reference to the new site. The existence of the club depended upon the new site being obtained. For some time they had been negotiating with the usual authority who had been most kind. The warmest thanks of the club were due to Commander Holland for his kindness and activity on their behalf. (He heard.) The Committee had finally decided to hand over all the negotiations to Mr. Leigh who was in possession of all the details. It had been mentioned from time to time that the

profits were very considerable there. As a matter of fact they were their principal stand by, and as a matter of fact there was no place in the colony where they could get a cheaper drink. Of course they could reduce the price of the drinks. If members were prepared to come down with an annual subscription of \$25 it could be done, but not otherwise. He thought they had much better go on as they were doing, and he thought the members would be of the same opinion. (Hear, hear.) With reference to rule 15 it was not altered last year by an oversight. With reference to rule 25, the proposed alteration was mostly to put the committee on the same footing as every other club committee in the colony. The committee were elected by the members, and they could trust them to see that no members remained in the club who were not a credit to it. In reference to the new President, it was proposed that to stand over until the arrival of Sir Henry Blake in the colony. During the year the secretaryship had been in the hands of Messrs. F. L. Lammert, Armstrong, Reid, and Macchell, to all of whom they owed their thanks. They especially owed their thanks to Mr. Macchell, who had worked them through a very successful regatta and athletic sports. It was proposed to hold the usual launch excursion when the state of the tide did not permit of bathing. He should be glad to answer any question before moving the adoption of the report. He would ask Mr. Leigh to say a few words.

Mr. Leigh said that in order to expedite matters it was decided to leave the negotiations as to the new site in his hands. They would see following in his report signed by himself and Mr. de Souza and Mr. Armstrong as Bath House Sub-Committee. Negotiations have been carried on during the year with reference to a grant of land out of the Naval Reclamation to the V. R. C. on which new club premises can be built. Since this was written he had had a further letter which only confirmed his opinion that they would be able to bring the negotiations to a successful termination. If what was now proposed was granted, and he thought it would be, he could only say that the club would have a very fine property on which to build bath-house, club, and gymnasium, and the site would be handed over to them free of expense (applause)—by the naval authorities, so that their warmest thanks were due to them. (Hear, hear.) It still had to go home and be definitely settled by the home authorities. The Chairman moved the passing of the accounts and reports.

Mr. W. S. Bailey seconded the proposition was carried unanimously. Two amended rules were agreed to. Commander W. C. H. Hastings was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year on the motion of Mr. Reid seconded by Mr. Leigh. Mr. W. Macchell was re-elected Hon. Secretary. The voting for the committee resulted in the election of the following:—Messrs. E. D. Sanders, M. A. A. Souza, R. K. Leigh, W. Armstrong, A. Duncan, G. A. Caldwell, G. L. Duncan, T. H. Reid, and W. S. Bailey. The following were appointed billposting committee:—Messrs. C. McD. Smart, W. A. Stoppel, T. Meek, H. E. Mackenzie, G. Mollison, J. Reidie, M. Melver, A. Donald, A. P. Nobbs, F. Lammert. A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

## THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Rifle Association was held on Saturday, 28th, and Monday 30th ult. The following are the scores:—

QUEEN'S 1ST STAGE.—500 yards.

Corpl. Eddy, R.E. .... 33

Mr. G. H. Coles, R.N. .... 31

Corpl. Hills, R.E. .... 31

MARTIN HENRY CARBINE.—300 yards.

A. H. Skelton .... 30

G. P. Lammert .... 29

J. Coyle .... 29

MARTIN HENRY CARBINE.—400 yards.

A. H. Skelton .... 33

D. Macdonald .... 30

G. P. Lammert .... 30

G. H. Coles, R.N. .... 34

Sergt. Bowry, R.E. .... 33

QUEEN'S 2ND STAGE.—500 yards.

Corpl. Leadingham .... 47

Sergt. Bowry, R.E. .... 47

G. P. Lammert .... 46

QUEEN'S 3RD STAGE.—500 yards.

G. H. Coles, R.N. .... 46

E. C. Shepherd .... 45

G. P. Lammert .... 45

QUEEN'S 4TH STAGE.—500 yards.

G. P. Lammert .... 43

G. H. Coles, R.N. .... 40

Pts. Thornton, K.O.R. .... 39

MARTIN HENRY CARBINE.—500 yards.

A. H. Skelton .... 39

G. P. Lammert .... 39

J. Coyle .... 39

CARBINE AGGREGATE.

A. H. Skelton .... 95

G. P. Lammert .... 98

D. Macdonald .... 62

REVOLVER.—50 yards.

Capt. W. Allen, R.A. .... 27

D. Macdonald .... 26

J. Coyle .... 25

8 competitors.

QUEEN'S AGGREGATE.



Nobody has yet been heard to publicly advocate the doctrine that, in the unequal combat, Spain is only called upon to vindicate her National honor, but the fact that the tendency of thought is in that direction makes for peace.

WASHINGTON, May 31d.  
A leading diplomatic official said there was no principle of international law, which kept a victorious nation from enjoying the fruits of war by holding territory gained in battle. He pointed out that the Powers of Europe, he pointed out, was a new procedure, quite apart from international law, and based upon only the strength of their united action.

The suggestion that Great Britain would take the Philippines in exchange for the Bermudas and other British possessions near this country is not regarded as feasible.

There has been no suggestion yet of intervention from any foreign source, although it is felt that the occupation of the Philippines is more likely to develop a move in this direction than any other step thus far taken.

LONDON, May 31d.  
The Westminster Gazette discussing the Philippine question, quotes the assumption of the American newspapers that "the United States can do precisely what she desires with Manila and the Philippine Islands—return them, keep them, or barter them," implying that America has only to speak, and no one will venture to dispute her right to dispose of her lawful prize as she chooses.

The Westminster Gazette says it much fears that this view will not be discredited by the fact that "in entering European politics, the United States will probably discover that there are simple ideas of doing what you will with your own have become obsolete in Europe. The first symptoms are likely to be marked by an increase of anti-American pressure, which, if Great Britain could be counted on to join it, would speedily lead to intervention on behalf of Spain."

The Associated Press learns that Emperor William and Czar Nicholas are very much disturbed as to the ultimate destiny of the Philippines, and that a sort of immediate intervention is extremely probable.

PARIS, May 31d.  
The Ecclat says that negotiations are pending between the United States and Great Britain, which will result in the latter favoring the former, if the other nations favor Spain by attempting to stop the war with Spain before the United States has received satisfaction. The United States, it is added, has promised to return to capture the Canary Islands and to cede them to Great Britain.

Certain Powers, it has been learned by the Associated Press, have again made overtures to Great Britain looking to intervention in the war between Spain and the United States. But Great Britain has again refused to take part in any such movement, and it is a significant fact that the British naval authorities have decided to immediately commission two new battleships just completed, in view of possible active service.

A special cable to the World from London says:—"All reports as to an understanding between the United Kingdom and America are positively pronounced absolutely groundless. In the best informed official quarters such an understanding is regarded as a possibility of the future but nothing more tangible. No newspaper article is attached here to the Paris Ecclat's story that, if the United States should capture the Canary Islands for Great Britain, the latter in return would support the United States against Spain in the event of Cuba being liberated, the United States then ceding the Canaries to England. It is well understood by politicians here that this would certainly provoke war with France, which has long regarded these islands with covetous eyes. England, on the other hand, could not forgo their passing to France, or else they would long ago have been made the subject of a deal between France and Spain."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.  
SUPREME COURT.  
IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.  
(Before the Lordships of the King's Bench Sir T. W. Cresswell, Kt., C.M.G., and the Puisne Judges, Mr. A. G. Williams, J.C.)

THE WAIVING LOTTERY CASE.  
Fung Wan, F. Y. Lo, Y. Lo, Fung Ho Tung and Lo Cheung, appellants; Inspector Haddon, respondent.  
This was an appeal against the decision of the Acting Magistrate who convicted the appellants of keeping a gambling house in 100 Jervois Street and sentenced them to three months imprisonment with hard labour and a fine of \$1,000 each, in default another six months imprisonment.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. J. Haddon) appeared for the appellants. The respondent appeared in person.  
Mr. Francis said that this was an appeal from a decision of the Acting Police Magistrate, and the appeal was brought under the provisions of Her Majesty's ordinances, sections 104-106—appeal on the question of fact. There was no sufficient evidence to justify the decision of the Acting Magistrate that the defendants were keepers of the gambling house. The prosecution Ordinance, 17, 1897. The proceedings in this case extended for a considerable number of days and the five prisoners were convicted, each of them, as being in the position of keeper of the common gambling house.

The Chief Justice—Of course you do not contend that there could be only one keeper.  
Mr. Francis said no. The question was whether there was any evidence to justify that any of these people came within the position of occupiers of the gambling house. He did not intend for a moment to contend that the front room No. 100 Jervois Street, in which the appellants were found, did not come within the definition of a gambling house. It was perfectly clear he admitted on the evidence that that room was used at that time for carrying on business in connection with the Waiving Lottery. Lottery tickets, letters, communications and correspondence of all descriptions were found in that room which showed clearly that somebody in the room was assisting in carrying on business in the Waiving Lottery. He thought he was clear on the face of the whole correspondence too on the fact of the whole correspondence that there was some evidence, but not sufficient evidence to justify a conviction against the first appellant, and that there was no evidence whatever against the other four—no evidence to show that any one of the other four had the care or management of the business of the gambling house. In answer to the Chief Justice Counsel said that the case against the whole lot was equally weak. There might be a scintilla of evidence in the case of the prosecution against the second defendant from the simple fact that he was found with a paper in his hand, but that evidence was entirely displaced by the evidence for the defence which clearly showed that that man was an entire stranger in the place. He was engaged as a manager of a pawnshop in the place and had come to see his wife.

T. C. Chief Justice intimated that there might be ground to suspect that he came in connection with the lottery establishment in Macao.  
Mr. Francis, contending, said that it had to be shown affirmatively by the Crown that the defendants were either the occupiers of the room or had the care or management of the place or were assisting in conducting the business of the place or were watchmen on the look-out for the Police.

The Chief Justice—We have proof that two of them were occupiers of the room.  
Mr. Francis said that it did not mean that they were the keepers.

The Police Judge asked that since he admitted that the place was a gambling house, if he could possibly argue that the men were not the keepers.

Mr. Francis said that he thought that their Lordships would see as soon as they came to look at the evidence of the Informer that he was extremely possible. Counsel went into details of the proceedings of the Informer and said that the man who collected money and actually did the dealings of the Waiving Lottery was not arrested and not brought before the Court.

After a short consultation between the judges, the Chief Justice said he would not trouble Counsel any further on the question of a rehearing. He then called the respondent, Inspector Haddon, whom he asked whether or not he could show cause why there should not be an order for rehearing. Of course if a rehearing was granted the Court would allow him Counsel. Inspector Haddon had no objection to a rehearing.

The Chief Justice made an order for rehearing, to be heard on the depositions. He fixed the rehearing for 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, 9th inst.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.  
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, May 30th.  
We are just recovering from the spinning rages. I had almost written "recovered," but that of course would not be precisely correct, and your correspondent without any ambition to be considered a theoretical aspirant always to correctness first and interest second, thus reversing the great Sir Edward's motto.

It has been a good medicine, and everyone I have met appears to have come out of the past mutual right side up. This means that my Guardian Angel has not brought me in contact with the lovers, at which I am so disposed to grumble, as some of them were very nice. The weather was on the whole very fine, and the attendance large, while out of a very mediocre field some brilliant flashes and exciting contents were unexpectedly evolved. On the second day the Victory was present and pulled an ugly face when he found his "Cop" had fallen to a German who, for reasons which I think I mentioned in my last, I refer to the Prince's cavalier treatment of the Victory in the train. News is just to hand about the audience.

over which so much false sympathy has been wasted by thoughtless persons on "poor China." Poor China does not appear to have seen any light as yet. I was desired to the official after the Emperor's dinner, though she has probably never had any part of her Imperial anatomy decorated by masculine lips before, survived the hand-kissing operation with a very good grace, and even expressed herself as pleased with the new era of Court receptions being thus inaugurated, so much so indeed, that she told the Prince she intended on her next birthday to invite foreign ladies to a reception; or to be quite up to date.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER WILL HOLD A BANQUET.

The Emperor's appetite to have been hardly less cordial, and so far from my expecting to receive his guest he advanced to meet him leaving his duty for the purpose and shaking his hand. The Emperor subsequently returned his visit in another portion of the Palace, when a much longer conversation took place between them, and later in the day the Prince attended a banquet given by Prince Ching, at which all the members of the Tzuangli Yamen were present also H. E. H. It is very questionable whether the great conversation of the court is not a conventional one created by the Yamen, and both the Emperor and Empress Dowager if they had their own way would probably behave like rational persons. Prince Henry

COMES TO TIENTSIN ON TUESDAY.  
When he will be entertained at the German Consulate. What else will happen I have not been able to ascertain but beyond a reception quite possibly nothing. The reception may be international or strictly Tzuangli, but I should not be surprised to learn that after the Prince has slipped off by the first train to take.

The interest was in connection with the image of the Emperor in Shanghai and the memorial sent up, that the Tzuangli Yamen telegraphed to the Governor of that province ordering him to investigate and report on the matter. The Governor within a few days wired back to the Tzuangli Yamen that

"O' SUCH OUTRAGE HAD OCCURRED."  
This is on the face of it a cooked up story, and capable of dual explanation. Either the Governor of Shanghai did not choose to report the difficulty and trouble such an investigation would entail, or the Tzuangli Yamen secretly prompted his reply to order to end the matter. No thinking person believes for one moment that the Governor's reply is trustworthy, and it may be that the progressive party will send him a man to try out Confucius' image for himself. This Shanghai incident reminds me of a story I heard last summer concerning the wife of a certain high German official who shall be named. They were spending their summer at a holiday at the billiard table and their residence in one of the palaces there. Nothing must suit my lady but to

WASH THE PEOPLE'S GODS!  
She took the various images out of the temple, washed them, decked them with ribbons and stood them about the compound. The idea of anyone in this land where the people wash not by day or by night, operating with soap and water on their people's gods!

THE ATTENDANT PRIESTS WERE FRANTIC.  
They begged and implored the fair tenant to restore the gods to their correct abode, and to discontinue their of their barbarous decorations. They may for all I know have implored her to relocate them in their private den, but the lady only laughed and took yet other gods to the wash tub. At last the wayward one found the whole billiard in a state of excitement over the affair, and money, base coin of the East had to be given to assuage the public grief, and when we recall this story the loss of Confucius' arm and eye does not seem at all improbable.

THE OCCUPATION OF W. H. HALLWAY.  
By the British will probably take place next week. A few days ago I was informed that the latest date would certainly be June 7th but since then movements have been made which indicate a much earlier date, and the ceremony will in all probability take place next week. It will be performed by the Admiral, as official duties will prevent Sir Claude MacDonald leaving the Capital on this day. It is held by the fact that the Capital is fixed for the occasion, but I cannot say for certain. Mr. Hopkins, Consul at Canton, who is an excellent Chinese scholar,

has been chosen to accompany the Admiral as interpreter, and possibly to remain at W. H. Hallway, at least that supposition is suggested by the fact that our Vice-Consul at this port has been ordered to take his place. This gives a general move up all round among the movers. I believe the ceremony of holding the British flag will be made fairly impressive on this occasion.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT IN PEKING.  
On the 28th inst; two of our lady cricketers and our best male players are going up, as a special visit to Peking's cricketers. Not knowing Peking play it is impossible to hazard a guess as to which team will be victorious. By a special convention China is said to have guaranteed

FUKIEN PROVINCE TO JAPAN.  
With any and all adjacent islands, and the right to export cereals from there in times of need to her own country. That is, Fukien is not to be ceded or leased to any other Power. By the bye it is stated here, and the information is alleged to come from the highest Japanese sources, that Japan has offered

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND TROOPS as well as her entire Naval force to England and America if they form an alliance for the specific object of maintaining the integrity of China. It is even rumored here that the situation is regarded as so serious that the allied forces might invade Manchuria and refuse to allow Russia to run her railway through Chinese territory even now. I cannot pretend however to regard the rumour as reasonably correct. In fact I doubt it altogether.

THE CRISIS IN ITALY.

The Italian troubles are assuming serious proportions. Order does not reign in the Kingdom; its place is taken by martial law. Eight thousand troops occupy Milan, where three hundred rioters were killed and one thousand wounded. There has been rioting at Naples, Florence, Paris, and other cities. Turin, the capital of the Piedmontese kingdom, seems to be tranquil, loyal as ever to the House of Savoy. The disturbances are, however, pretty general in those parts of Italy which accepted that dynasty when the unification of Italy was completed by the conquest of the Two Sicilies by a Piedmontese army after Garibaldi's thousands of Martell had expelled the Bourbons, and the defeat of Austria at Sedona added Venetia to the province of Lombardy, liberated from the Austrian yoke by Napoleon III. It was always a question whether these successive acts of liberation were altogether to the taste of the populations. An enthusiastic minority stifled them with enthusiasm, and the proclamation of Italian unity under a monarchy was accepted from one end of the newly-constituted kingdom to the other.

The first Napoleon, who knew his countrymen, well held that antipathies were stronger than the affinities in Italy. The act of becoming one of the Great Powers and making a leading place in the Council of Europe for one thing, and the fact that the open expression of regret, or at all events the open expression of discontent, involved proportionate expenditure to maintain an army approximating to the strength of those of the other Great Powers, and a navy strong enough to assert itself in the Mediterranean and protect 2,000 miles of unfortified coast, things did not look quite so cheerful. When the Emperor William paid a visit to the King at Rome soon after his accession and pointed out that to fulfil her obligations to her friends of the Triple Alliance Italy should forthwith make large additions to the army and the fleet, the King should be invited to accept a possible descent on the Western coast by the French fleet with a view to prevent an Italian army of 300,000 men going to the assistance of Austria in Galicia and Germany in Alsace Lorraine the Court of Rome accepted the Imperial commands and proceeded to carry them out.

To justify a large increase of an armament already onerous to an embarrassed budget it was deemed advisable to turn it to account by creating an Italian Colony on the Red Sea, and assuming the protectorate of Abyssinia. The railway system was extended at great cost, so that the army would be readily moved to the frontier and strengthen the hands of Germany and Austria if France should seek to recover her lost provinces. France required these kindly intentions by an alteration of the tariff that excluded Italian wines and agricultural products from their best markets, thus adding appreciably to the growing financial troubles of her ungrateful ally. When matters had got to this pass, Mr. Gladstone in an article in one of the magazines, signed by a Greek word signifying "A Mere Nobody," proceeded to show on a questionable data obtained by Lord Dufferin, then Ambassador at Rome, that Italy was living beyond her means, and that if she did not take thought in time a great catastrophe might be expected which would endanger many things. The warning was unheeded. The expansion of the colony of Erythria was undertaken and even carried through with a light heart. Then came a sudden attack. Menelik struck a sudden blow which annihilated an army of 30,000 men, and the protectorate of Abyssinia dissolved in civil war. There were no resources available to retrieve the disaster, and the Italian Government had to accept the situation. But the pride of the army was mortified, while the impoverished taxpayers were driven to desperation by exactions which they could no longer meet. There were "Socialist" risings, put down with the strong hand. But the suppression of things does not always suppress the causes that led to them. It became whispered that the dynasty was no longer popular outside the limits of the hereditary States; in the rest of the country it began to be associated with the national miseries, exacerbated by excessive taxation. The manufacturers that had been established under the shelter of high tariffs could not contend against foreign competition, for it was necessary to import the coal required for steam power. The factories closed in considerable numbers and the importation of coal fell off. The consequence reduction of imports was represented by apologetic as evidence that Italy was becoming more independent of the foreigner. This being the state of things, it was not surprising that a sudden rise in the price of wheat, Italy imports that necessary of life to a very considerable extent, has rendered the poverty-stricken masses desperate. It has been stated from the first that political causes are behind the strike. That is pretty evident when in a large and busy city like Milan barricades are thrown up and tram-cars overturned. In the fighting that ensued there was a butcher's bill of over twelve hundred killed and wounded. That the movement is purely political is proved by the fact that the railway and the telegraph are controlled by the military, and that the Prime Minister has issued orders to the civil and military authorities to act with the utmost vigour—orders that could only have their justification in the magnitude of the danger threatening Italian unity.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.  
Rome, April 27th.  
Considerable apprehension has been occasioned this evening by political circles by telegrams from Bari and Foggia stating that riots have taken place there to-day on account of the continual rise in the prices of corn and flour. At Bari an enormous crowd invaded and sacked the municipal building, and afterwards attacked and burned the railway station, as well as

the barracks of the municipal guards. The police and soldiers were powerless to repress the disturbances. These outrages are regarded as especially grave since Bari is the headquarters of an army corps. Similar though less serious rioting is reported from Foggia. As it is impossible to hope for an improvement in the general situation before the beginning of harvest at the end of June, it is feared that other popular centres may follow the example of Bari.—Times.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.  
JUNE.  
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer ..... 29.867  
Thermometer ..... 76.2  
Humidity ..... 84.0  
Rainfall ..... 15.0

TO-DAY.  
WEATHER REPORT.  
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer ..... 29.83 29.71  
Thermometer ..... 85 86  
Humidity ..... 73 63  
Rainfall ..... 0.05

TO-DAY.  
Wednesday, 1st June, 1898.  
(Sundays and Public Holidays.)

Chinese—11th of 4th moon of 24th year of Kwong-sai.

Jewish—11th Sivan, 5658.  
Mohammedan—10th Muharram, 1316.  
Sun—Rises ..... 5hr. 25min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 37min.  
High water—Morning ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 1hr. 45min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 51min.

ANNIVERSARIES.  
1794—Lord Howe's victory over the French.  
1813—Chippewa and Shamon action.  
1841—Hospital of the Medical Missionary Soc. of Canton and Macao opened.  
1848—Gold discoveries in California.  
1868—Attempt to blow up the Hongkong Hotel.  
1870—Prince Imperial killed by the Zulus.  
1887—New Opium Agreement between Hongkong and China enforced.  
1891—Anti-forgery riots at Tientsin near China.

1895—Anti-missionary outrage near Wenchow.  
1897—The purchase of the Mount Austin Hotel by the Military announced.

TO-MORROW.  
Thursday, 2nd June, 1898.  
Chinese—12th of 4th moon of 24th year of Kwong-sai.

Jewish—12th Sivan, 5658.  
Mohammedan—11th Muharram, 1316.  
Sun—Rises ..... 5hr. 25min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 37min.  
High water—Morning ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 1hr. 45min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 51min.

ANNIVERSARIES.  
1871—Hongkong connected with London by telegraph.

1898—The Palace pictures executed at Saigon.  
1898—Attempted assassination of the German Emperor.  
1898—H.M.S. Victoria arrived in Hongkong.  
1899—Tornado near Newchwang; great damage and loss of life.  
1899—Formosa formally transferred to the Japanese.  
1897—Physical attack on a junk in Hongkong harbour.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.  
MAILS DUE:

Indian (Chelady) 5th inst.  
French (Calendons) 6th inst.  
American (Galle) 7th inst.  
Australian (Mennut) 10th inst.  
Tientsin (Columbia) 11th inst.  
Canadian (Empress of India) 20th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer Empress of India, left Vancouver for Hongkong and usual ports of call on Monday afternoon, the 30th ult.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Mennut, from Sydney, etc., left Port Darwin for this port this morning, the 1st inst.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer Mitsu Maru (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port yesterday evening, the 31st ult., and is expected to arrive here on the 6th inst.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.) that the "Barber" Line steamer Fortuna from New York, left Singapore for this port this morning, the 1st, and is due here on or about the 8th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURN.

Holidae ..... at Kowloon Dock  
Indra Poon ..... " "  
Fido ..... " "  
Ariana ..... " "  
Tina ..... " Cosmopolitan "

PASSED THE CANAL.  
OUTWARD—Oak Branch, April 22; Vindobona, Luban, 26; Fortuna, Woodstock, May 3; Hector, Mayna, Tinkah, 5th, 6; Radnorshire, Ceris, 9th, 9; Caladonia, Adams, Glanchoy, 13; Darmania, Iona, Shanghai, 14; Caladonia, 17; Benlure, Enlud, Iston, 18; Caladonia, 19; Tinkah, 20; Kwan, 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31.

HOMEWARD—Japan, April 22; Turbo, 29; Borneo, May 3; Oopack, 6; Elm Branch, 9; Circa, Darmania, Sunda, 13; Benlure, 17; Circa, 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31.

KOLATICTUM PILULES.

THE GREAT REMEDY.  
DISCOVERED recently by a physician in Africa. Is absolutely the best remedy for all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS (acquired or constitutional) DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, & GENERAL PROSTRATION. Kolatictum gives health, strength and energy as no other preparation has ever been able to. Medical men recommend and use it professionally for its marvellous recuperative powers.

PRICE 3/6 POST FREE.  
THE KOLATICTUM COMPANY,  
44 BOW LANE,  
CHANCERY,  
LONDON E.C.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London, &c., 22 S.S. Oceana.  
From Australia, &c. S.S. Arcadia.  
From Indian Gulf, &c. S.S. Kilia.  
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd June, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.

Home Office, 27th May, 1898.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1898.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SACHSEN."

THE above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY at Noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th June will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 6th, and THURSDAY, the 9th June, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 15th June, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1898.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENFARY."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th June will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 13th June, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1898.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"INABA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th June will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, 31st May, 1898.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID  
THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Building,  
Hongkong, 31st May, 1898.

Intimations.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th June, at 11.30 A.M.  
Dated Hongkong, 24th May, 1898.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

WANTED FOR AMOY.

A YOUNG GERMAN speaking English with some knowledge of Siderdoring, Navy Contracting and General Storekeeping. Apply stating experience and salary required (unfurnished rooms provided) to N. MOALLE & CO., LD. Amoy.

F. CAZANOVE,  
BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS  
Bordeaux, 1892, Paris, 1889.

LIQUOR

OF THE REVEREND FATHER

A. KERMANN.

This ELIXIR is employed with success to restore the FORCE of the STOMACH and FACILITATES THE DIGESTION.

TONIC WINE

Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN

WINE-KINA OF DR.



## Intimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU W. Balbridge	YOKOHAMA, (DIRECT)	THURSDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.
BINGO MARU G. E. P. Cook	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTIWERP, via SINGAPORE (Transit-ship Cargo for Java Ports), PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 7th June, at 4 P.M.
SANUKI MARU W. Townsend	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 8th June, at 4 P.M.
MIKI MARU S. Kawamura	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 9th June, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU C. Oiso	VLADIVOSTOCK, via SHANGHAI, CHEFOU, CHEMULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GYOSAN.	FRIDAY, 10th June, at 4 P.M.
YAMAGUCHI MARU P. H. Golog	SEATTLE, WASH., via KORE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 16th June, at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1898.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND "AIWANFOO." THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"NANYANG," Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [602]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT. THE Company's Steamship

"MEMNON," Captain Mogridge, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [1609]

FOR NEW YORK, via SUZUKI CANAL. THE Steamship

"QUEEN MARGARET," will be despatched as above on or about the 5th June, 1898.

To be followed by S.S. "ST. NINIAN," on or about 19th June, 1898.

S.S. "CRAIG ARN," on or about 31st July, 1898.

For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1898. [1485]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN," Captain Ramsay, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 1st June, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1898. [1702]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN. THE Company's Steamship

"KW'YANG," Captain Osterbridge, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 6th June, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1898. [1694]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR HAVRE AND LIVERPOOL. THE Company's Steamship

"VOLUTE," Captain Carter, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 6th June.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1898. [1697]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &amp;c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE," Captain Kock, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 10th June, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1898. [673]

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE. (EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.)

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

(Taking Cargo at through rate to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, C. PORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"ADRIA," Captain Reuter, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 15th June.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1898. [1673]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE. FOR NEW YORK, via SUZUKI CANAL. THE Steamship

"AFRIDI," will be despatched as above on or about the 10th June.

S.S. "PATRAN," about 19th July, 1898.

S.S. "MACDUFF," about 31st July, 1898.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1898. [1458]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE British Barque

"WEST YORK," W. L. Foster, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1898. [1372]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 A.I. British Ship

"IMBERHORN," Lero, Master, shortly expected here, will load for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1898. [1414]

## Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"PARRAMATTA," Captain C. F. Freeling, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 11th June at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. KITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1898. [6]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Arizona [5,305] J. J. Patton, R.N.R. [June 14]

Tacoma [2,519] A. Dixon [July 2]

Victoria [3,107] J. J. Patton [July 19]

Olympia [2,608] J. H. Dobson [Aug. 6]

ALSO FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Brooklyn [3,501] E. Porter [June 4]

Magat [3,844] W. H. Wright [June 18]

Columbia [2,605] A. G. Gwyn [July 9]

Essex [3,601] E. Porter [Aug. 13]

\* Not calling at SHANGHAI.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDNESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £18.

Rates of Passage to other points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in duplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1898. [14]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZUKI, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen [Wednesday] 12nd June

Bayern [Wednesday] 20th July

Prinz Heinrich [Wednesday] 17th Aug.

Darmstadt [Wednesday] 14th Sept.

Franken [Wednesday] 12th Oct.

Sachsen [Wednesday] 19th Nov.

Bayern [Wednesday] 7th Dec.

Prinz Heinrich [Wednesday] 4th Jan. '99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain H. Supper, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port for above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 20th June. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on THURSDAY the 21st June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency Office until NOON on THURSDAY the 21st June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £1.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

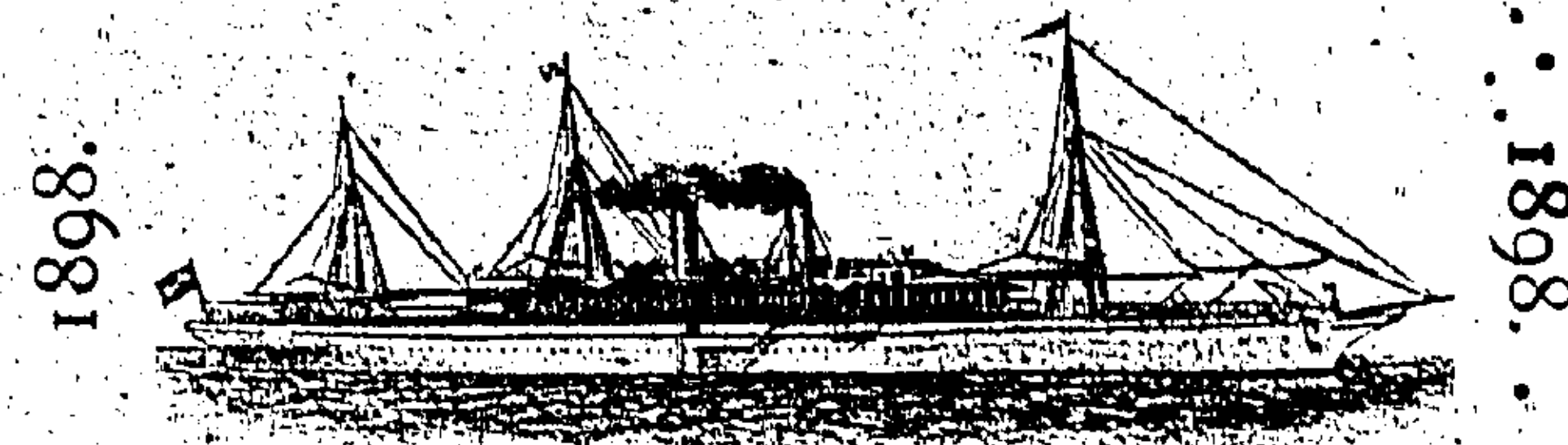
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lanes can be walked on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1898. [681]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twice a Week Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. H. Fyfe, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 8th June, 1898.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. F. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 19th June, 1898.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 10th July, 1898.

The magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1898. [3]

OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Galle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 16th June, at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 5th July, at Noon.

Belgic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 26th July, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU ON TUESDAY, the 26th June, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1898. [18]

R. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHLEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DADLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &amp;c.

Sub Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [19]

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 7th June, at Noon.

Pera (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 4th Aug., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 7th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1898. [11]

SERRAVALLO'S

FERROUGINOUS QUININE

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC

OR PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 400 Medical Certificates attesting its great Serravallo's Quinine and at the same time being of use.

ESQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong, 11th September, 1898. [17]

Photos and Published by STELBERT FORBES, SKETCHLY, at No. 6, Paddy's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

## THE WORLD RENOWNED